

EXHIBIT 1

INTRODUCTION

Respondent Paul F. Glenn is a resident of Santa Barbara, California.

In 2002, during the first semi-annual campaign reporting period of January 1, 2002 through June 30, 2002, Respondent made a \$13,500 contribution to a California gubernatorial candidate, and thereby qualified as a “major donor committee” under the Political Reform Act (the “Act”).¹ As such, Respondent was required to comply with specified campaign reporting provisions of the Act.

As a major donor committee, Respondent was required by the Act to file late contribution reports disclosing his late contributions within 24 hours of making them. In this case, Respondent made a late contribution prior to the March 2002 primary election, which he failed to disclose in a properly filed late contribution report, thereby committing a violation of the Act.

For the purposes of this Stipulation, Respondent’s violation is stated as follows:

Respondent Paul F. Glenn failed to disclose a \$13,500 late contribution to the Riordan for Governor Committee in a properly filed late contribution report, by the February 28, 2002 due date, in violation of Section 84203, subdivision (a).

SUMMARY OF THE LAW

An express purpose of the Act, as set forth in Section 81002, subdivision (a), is to ensure that the contributions and expenditures affecting election campaigns are fully and truthfully disclosed to the public, so that voters may be better informed, and improper practices may be inhibited. To that end, the Act sets forth a comprehensive campaign reporting system designed to accomplish this purpose of disclosure.

Section 82013, subdivision (c) includes within the definition of “committee” any person or combination of persons who directly or indirectly makes contributions totaling ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more in a calendar year to, or at the behest of, candidates or committees. This type of committee is commonly referred to as a “major donor” committee.

Under Section 84203, subdivision (a), when a committee makes or receives a late

¹ The Political Reform Act is contained in Government Code sections 81000 through 91014. All statutory references are to the Government Code unless otherwise indicated. The regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission appear at California Code of Regulations, Title 2, sections 18109-18996. All regulatory references are to Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations.

contribution, the committee must disclose the contribution in a late contribution report that must be filed within 24 hours of making or receiving the contribution. Section 82036 defines a “late contribution” as a contribution aggregating \$1,000 or more that is received before an election, but after the closing date of the last pre-election statement. Under Section 84200.8, subdivision (b), for an election not held in June or November of an even-numbered year, the late contribution period covers the last 16 days before the election.

Section 84215, subdivision (a) requires all major donor committees supporting statewide elected officers to file the committee’s campaign statements with the office of the Secretary of State, the Registrar-Recorder of Los Angeles County and with the Registrar of Voters of the City and County of San Francisco.

SUMMARY OF THE FACTS

On February 27, 2002, Respondent Paul F. Glenn made a contribution of \$13,500 to the Riordan for Governor Committee. This contribution was a late contribution, as it was made during the late contribution reporting period prior to the March 5, 2002 primary election.

By making the \$13,500 late contribution, Respondent Paul F. Glenn qualified under Section 82013, subdivision (c) of the Act as a major donor committee. As a major donor committee, Respondent was therefore required by Section 84203, subdivision (a) to file a late contribution report by February 28, 2002, disclosing the \$13,500 late contribution. Respondent failed to do so.

By failing to file a late contribution report by February 28, 2002, disclosing a \$13,500 late contribution to the Riordan for Governor Committee, Respondent committed a violation of Section 84203, subdivision (a).

CONCLUSION

This matter consists of one count, which carries a maximum possible administrative penalty of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000).

Under the Enforcement Division's Streamlined Late Contribution Enforcement Program, the approved administrative penalty for failing to timely disclose a late contribution is 15 percent of the amount of the undisclosed contribution. However, as Respondent declined the opportunity to resolve this matter in an expeditious manner through the streamlined program, a penalty higher than the standard 15 percent penalty imposed under the program is justified. Nonetheless, as the late contribution reporting violation in this case does not appear to be especially aggravated, a settlement amount lower than the maximum administrative penalty is also appropriate. Therefore, a penalty approximating 25 percent of the amount not properly reported has been settled upon.

The facts of this case therefore justify imposition of the agreed upon penalty of Three

Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$3,500).